

APPENDIX 14
DESCRIPTIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CHEMICAL SPRAYING AND RELEASE OF
BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS

ITEM 1 - CHEMICAL SPRAYING

A. General Requirements

1. The services covered in this contract include the furnishing of all labor, equipment, supervision, transportation, operating supplies, and incidentals to perform all work necessary to complete spraying for leafy spurge and diffuse knapweed.

2. Not less than one week prior to performing the herbicide application on public land, the County Weed and Pest Supervisor (Supervisor) shall contact the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and advise him of the proposed treatment area so that any critical areas may be identified. The Government may request that the Supervisor conduct a field inspection, if required, so that on-the-ground impacts may be identified and mitigated or areas may be deleted from the proposed treatment area.

After the treatment of an area has been completed, the Supervisor shall submit to the COR a map of the area that was actually treated as well as those items described under section F. Reporting below.

3) The application of herbicides is performed on some isolated parcels of land in the GMCA. The currently known noxious weed treatment areas are: Lost Creek Reservoir (tamarisk), Picket Lake and Bison Basin Road (Canada thistle), and adjacent to the GMCA along the State highway, downstream along the Sweetwater River, and the upper reaches of tributaries of the Crooks Creek drainage (spotted knapweed, sow thistle, hoary cress, perennial pepperweed, and Canada thistle). Though not a designated noxious weed by the state of Wyoming, black henbane also occurs along the Wamsutter Road, some pipelines near the road, and the road to the Kennecott Uranium mine on the south side of Green Mountain, and it receives treatment by the BLM and energy companies.

B. Execution

1. Application Procedures

All chemical herbicides shall be administered and applied in accordance with the Final Environmental Impact Statement: Vegetation Treatment on BLM Lands In Thirteen Western States, 1991 (BLM-WY-ES-91-022-4320) and the Record of Decision for this document, and with current EPA and State supplemental label restrictions, and the following restrictions and procedures:

a. The following formulations and application rates shall be used to spray the target species:

Leafy spurge; Dalmation Toadflax; Whitetop; Spotted, Russian, and Diffuse Knapweeds; Various Thistles, and Black Henbane:

Herbicide Name	Formulation	Application Rate
Tank Mix:		
Picloram (Tordon 22K)	2 lbs. ai	½ lbs. ai/acre
or 2,4-D (Solution)	96.9% ai	1 lb. ai/acre
Glyphosate (Rodeo)	4 lbs. ai/gal	8 lbs. ai/acre
or (Roundup)	5.4 lbs. ai/gal	10.8 lbs./acre
2,4-D and Dicamba (Weedmaster)	4 lbs. ai/gal	1.5 lbs. ai/acre
Clopyralid (Transline)	3 lbs. ai/gal	0.5 lbs. ai/acre
Escort (Metsulfuron methyl)	4.8 lbs. ai/gal	1 oz. ai/acre
2,4-D (Solution)	96.9%	2 lbs. ai/acre

b. Attached, following the List of Locations, is a list of Surfactants and Dyes Approved for Use on BLM lands. These are the only spray additives approved for use at this time.

c. All application of herbicides will be done under the supervision of a certified applicator.

d. The Supervisor is responsible for preventing any water contamination from reaching problem levels and causing adverse affects to sensitive crops, desirable plants, drinking water, or fisheries. The Supervisor is responsible for assuring that treatment of Public Lands is not the source of, nor contributes to, water contamination problems.

e. Accidental spills shall be contained and immediately reported to authorized BLM representative and to the Water Quality Division of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality.

f. The Supervisor is responsible for assuring employee and public health and safety through adequate control of the spray program (through proper safety procedures, public notification signing, individual contracts, etc.) on Public Lands under this authorization.

g. Vehicle travel of existing vehicle routes is permitted only as needed when applying herbicides, and only if such travel does not result in resource damage. Resource damage is defined as leaving long-term signs of vehicle routes (ruts) or causing erosion or water pollution creating undue degradation of other vegetative resources.

Herbicides will be applied by hand only in areas of sensitive cultural resources (T32N, R100W Section 25 E½NE¼). Vehicle travel is restricted to existing roads in this area.

h. Woody riparian shrubs and trees (e.g., cottonwoods, willows, aspen, water birch, dogwood, currants roses, silver buffaloberry, elderberry, etc.) shall be considered desirable and valuable, and EPA label directions regarding herbicide application methods to prevent mortality to valuable plants shall be followed.

i. Adjacent private landowners and individuals leasing the grazing on Public Lands being treated shall be notified by the Supervisor prior to treatment.

j. When possible, herbicide treatment shall be made after ground nesting birds have hatched and fledged. Herbicides shall not be applied within 10 feet of occupied nests.

k. Boom sprayers and hand gun sprayers shall not be used to apply herbicide within 25 feet of surface water.

l. Broadcast backpack spraying shall be done no closer than within 10 horizontal feet of surface water.

m. Only wipe applications (or hand-directed of individual plants with a backpack sprayer) shall be allowed within 10 horizontal feet of surface water.

n. Hand gun spray units shall use a flat fan tip.

o. Maximum pressure of sprayer shall not exceed 30 pounds.

p. The use of Plateau herbicide shall only be allowed in areas excluded from livestock grazing.

C. Mixing and Loading

1. Water intake systems for mixing shall be arranged so that an air gap or reservoir (or anti-siphon valve) shall be placed between water intake and mixing tank to prevent backflow of chemical into the water source.

2. Herbicides shall be mixed and loaded in an area where an accidental spill cannot flow into a stream or waterbody or contaminate groundwater.

3. All mixing of herbicides shall be done under the supervision of a certified applicator.
4. Mixers and Loaders shall follow instructions indicated on the label during mixing and loading operations.

D. Cleaning and Disposal

1. Spray tanks, or other equipment, shall not be cleaned in or near streams, ponds, or lakes.
2. Herbicide containers shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with label instructions in an approved sanitary landfill facility. Generally, this involves triple rinsing the container and puncturing it to prevent its reuse.

E. Maximum Wind Velocities

1. Wind velocities for all spraying of herbicides must be below 8 mph.
2. In riparian areas wind speed must be 5 mph, or less, during spraying.

F. Reporting

Individual site treatment records must be completed within 24 hours for each site treated. After all treatments covered under this contract have been completed a final report must be submitted to the COR no later than September 30th of the same year as the treatment has occurred in. The final report shall include: exact sizes and locations of treated areas, herbicide formulation used, herbicide application rate, amount of herbicide used, treatment date(s), and whether treatments were initial an application or re-treatment.

ITEM 2 - RELEASE OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENTS

A. General Requirements

1. The services covered in this contract include the furnishing of all labor, equipment, supervision, transportation, operating supplies, and incidentals to perform all work necessary to complete the release of biological control agents.
2. Location: The releases of biological control agents shall be allowed on the Public Lands listed below:

B. Execution

1. All biological control shall be administered in accordance with the in accordance with the Final Environmental Impact Statement: Vegetation Treatment on BLM Lands In Thirteen Western States and the Record of Decision for this document. The Supervisor shall specifically follow the procedures and stipulations described in the above referenced document.
2. New insect introductions to the project area will require an approved Biological Control Release Proposal.

C. Reporting

After releases have been completed, a final report must be submitted to the COR no later than September 30 of the year in which the releases were performed. This final report shall include: the species and numbers released, a list and map of locations treated, and an evaluation (i.e., success or failure) of releases made in the past several years.

PESTICIDE USE

The use of pesticides shall comply with the Federal and state laws governing their proper use and storage, and disposal. Further their use shall only occur within any limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The following is the sequence of events to be followed for using pesticides on BLM administered lands:

1. An onsite reconnaissance shall occur between the company personnel, or their contractor, and Bureau personnel certified in pesticide application. The Fremont County Weed & Pest District will also be consulted. A treatment plan will be formulated.
2. A Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) form will be completed by the permit holder annually and submitted to the BLM certified pesticide applicator (authorized officer) at the Lander Resource Area office. A current label of the proposed pesticide(s) to be used will be attached to the PUP.
3. The permit holder will be notified by this office of approval of the PUP and be furnished a copy of the document with any changes noted and explained. Any special conditions, such as sign posting requirements or notice to livestock grazers, will be noted.
4. At least 72 hours prior to pesticide application the permit holder shall give notice to this office so that application operations can be inspected.
5. All pesticides, both restricted use and nonrestricted use, shall be applied only by personnel certified in the use of these pesticides or under the direct supervision of certified applicators (State of Wyoming Commercial Applicator's License). A Pesticide Application Record (PAR) form shall be completed within 24 hours of ceasing field operations. The PAR shall be submitted by the permit holder to the authorized officer, or certified BLM pesticide applicator, within 7 days of completion of field treatment operations for the season.

RESPONSIBILITY

The permit holder is responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the right-of-way. The permit holder is responsible for consultation with the authorized officer for planning acceptable weed control on all noxious weed infestations within the limits of the right-of-way.